

Final Class

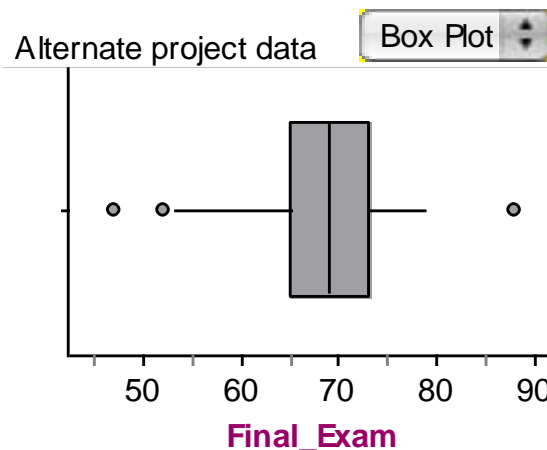
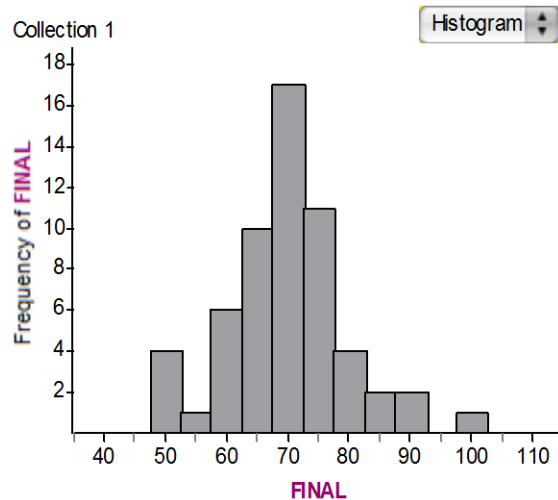
Project

## Introduction

Instructions for generating our sample:

- 1) First we numbered the people from ...
- 2) Used the calculator randInt(...
- 3) First \_\_\_\_ people are our sample
- 4) Ignore ...
- 5) Took the data from excel and ...

# Are the final exam scores averaging less than 75%?



Mean: 69.897

Min: 48

Q1: 65

Med: 70

Q3: 75

Max: 100

Std.: 9.771

Outlier test:

IQR =

$Q1 - 1.5(IQR) =$

$Q3 + 1.5(IQR) =$

Normal data = ( , )

There are \_\_\_\_\_ outliers at \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, ...

The shape of the distribution of final exam scores is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ modal. The center of the distribution is at the mean/median of \_\_\_\_\_% with a std dev/IQR of \_\_\_\_\_%. The spread of the distribution is the range going from a score of \_\_\_\_\_% to \_\_\_\_\_%.

# Are the final exam scores averaging less than 75%?

$$\bar{X} = 69.8966$$

$$\mu = 75$$

$$s = 9.77051$$

$$n = 58$$

$$df = 57$$

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

Conditions:

- |    |    |
|----|----|
| 1- | 1- |
| 2- | 2- |
| 3- | 3- |

$$H_0: \mu = \_\_\% \quad H_a: \mu <, >, \neq \_\_\%$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s / \sqrt{n}} = \#$$

$$P(t <, > \#) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Conclusion

(We reject/ do not reject  $H_0$  ...

We have sufficient/insufficient ...)

# Are the final exam scores averaging less than 75%?

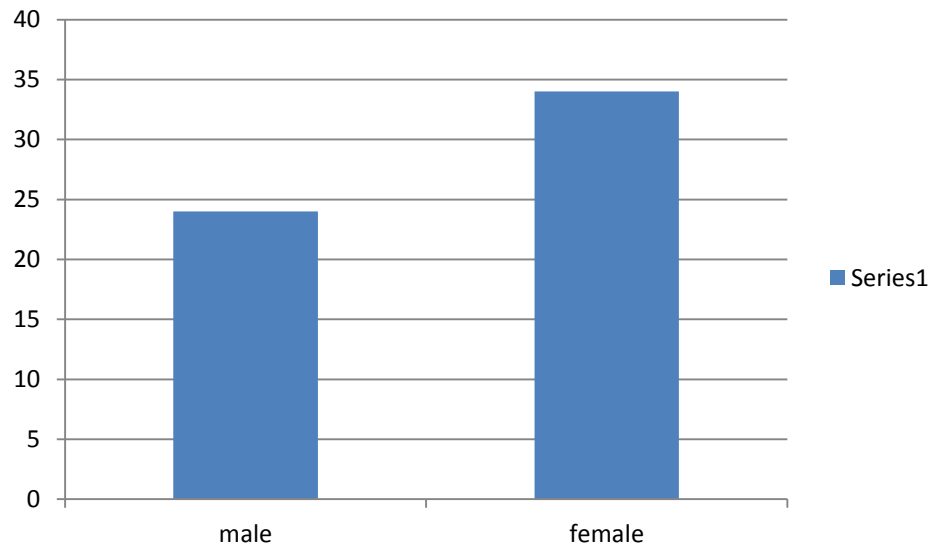
$$\bar{x} \pm t^* \left( s / \sqrt{n} \right) = (a, b)$$

Conclusion (We are \_\_\_\_% confident ...)

# Do more males takes this class than females?

Males:  $\hat{p} = .414$   
Female:  $\hat{p} = .586$

Male	Female
24	34



# Do more males takes this class than females?

Conditions:

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-

Ho:  $p =$  \_\_\_\_

Ha:  $p >, <, \neq$  \_\_\_\_

$$Z = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}} = \#$$

$P(z >, < \#) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Conclusion



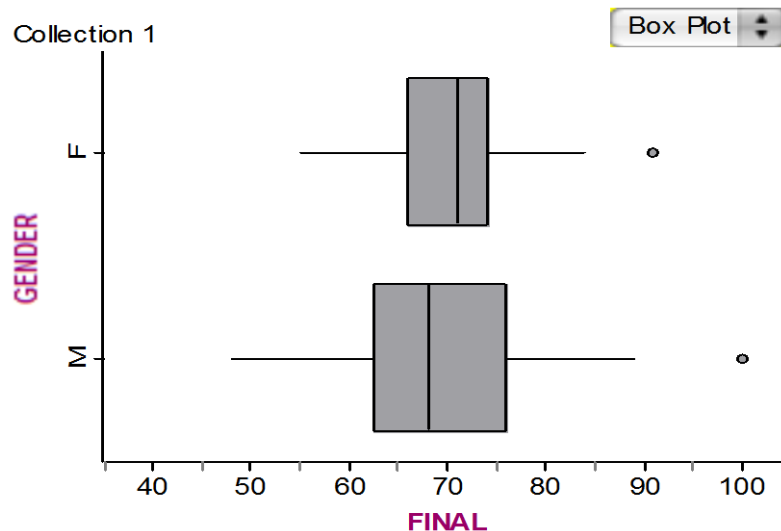
# Do more males takes this class than females?

$$\hat{p} \pm Z^* \sqrt{\frac{(\hat{p})(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$

= (a, b)

Conclusion

# Are the final exam scores the same for males and females?



Compare:  
Shape  
Center  
Spread

*Example: The center of the males is the mean/median of \_\_\_\_\_ which is higher than the center of the females which is the mean/median of \_\_\_\_\_.*

Do you think that males and females have the same final exam scores? Justify with summary stats!

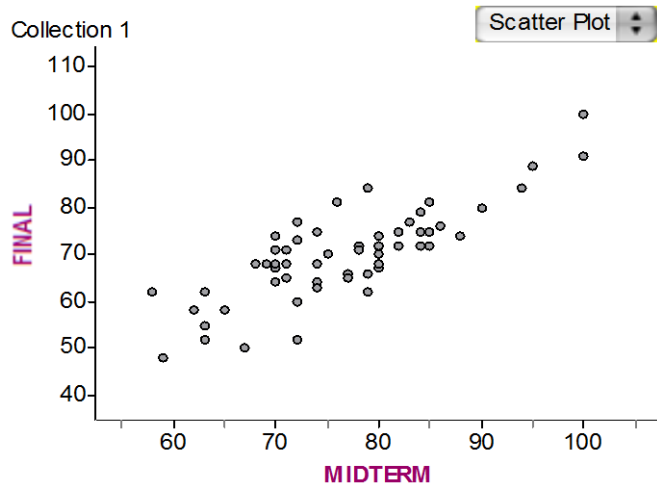
## Female

Mean: 70.412  
Min: 55  
Q1: 66  
Med: 71  
Q3: 74  
Max: 91  
Std.: 7.332  
Count: 34

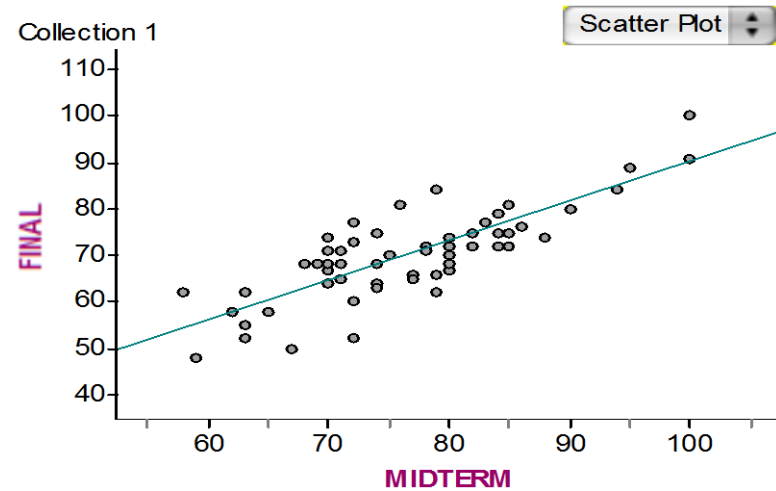
## Male

Mean: 69.167  
Min: 48  
Q1: 62.5  
Med: 68  
Q3: 76  
Max: 100  
Std.: 12.589  
Count: 24

# Is there a relationship between midterm scores and final exam scores?



Describe: form, direction, strength, any outliers



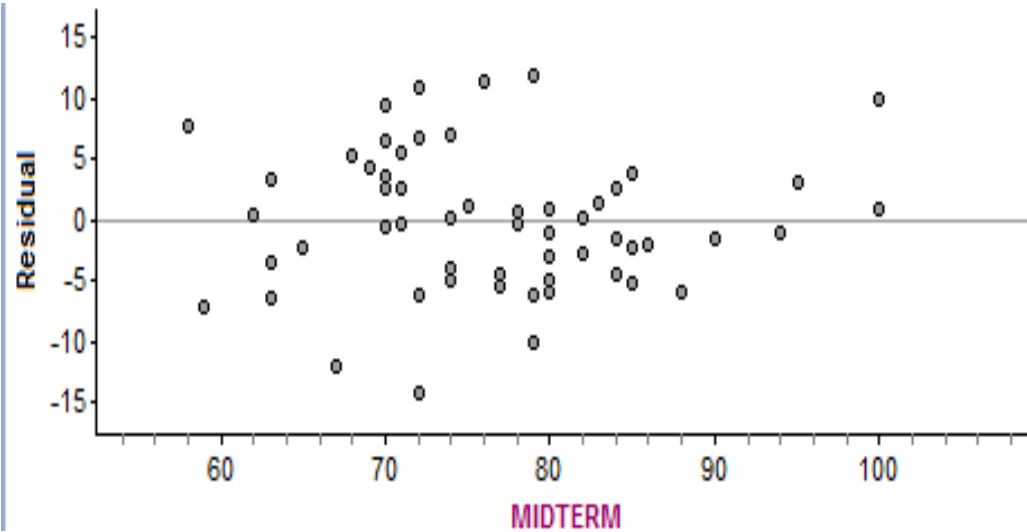
$$\widehat{Final} = 4.865 + 0.851 \text{ Midterm}$$

Interpret the slope (For every 1 x variable ... )

$$r = 0.81368 \quad r^2 = 0.66$$

Interpret  $r^2$  (\_\_\_% of the change in ...)

# Is there a relationship between midterm scores and final exam scores?



Is the linear model a good one?  
Use the scatterplot, correlation, and residual plot?

Student #575

$$(\widehat{\text{Final}}) = 4.865 + 0.851 \text{ Midterm}$$

$$(\widehat{\text{Final}}) = 4.865 + 0.851 (74)$$

$$(\widehat{\text{Final}}) = 67.839\%$$

$$\text{Residual: } 75\% - 67.839\% = 7.161\%$$

Student #504

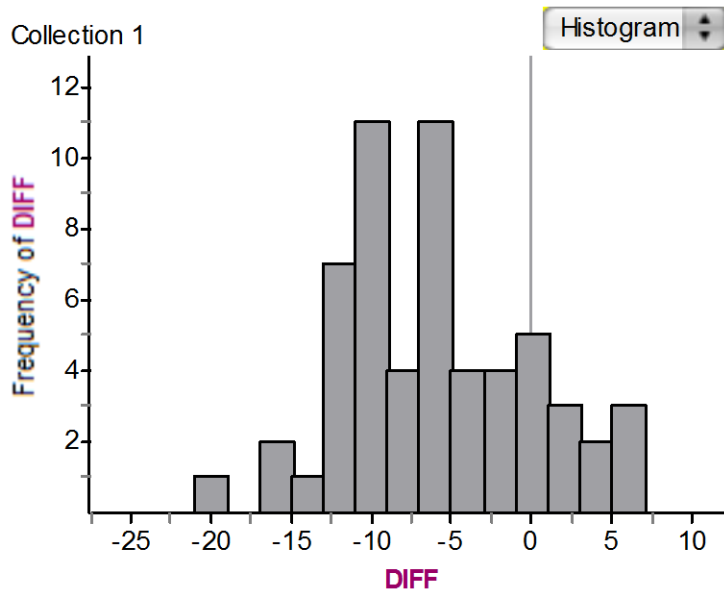
$$\widehat{\text{Final}} = 4.865 + 0.851 \text{ Midterm}$$

$$\widehat{\text{Final}} = 4.865 + 0.851 (85)$$

$$\widehat{\text{Final}} = 77.2\%$$

$$\text{Residual: } 81\% - 77.2\% = 3.8\%$$

# Do students tend to do worse on the final exam than the midterm?



Mean: -6.483

Min: -20

Q1: -11

Med: -6.5

Q3: -2

Max: 5

Std.: 5.847

Describe (shape, center, spread, etc.)

# Do students tend to do worse on the final exam than the midterm?

Conditions:

1-

1-

2-

2-

3-

3-

$H_0: \mu = 0$        $H_a: \mu < 0$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{s / \sqrt{n}} = \#$$

$P(t < \#) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Conclusion

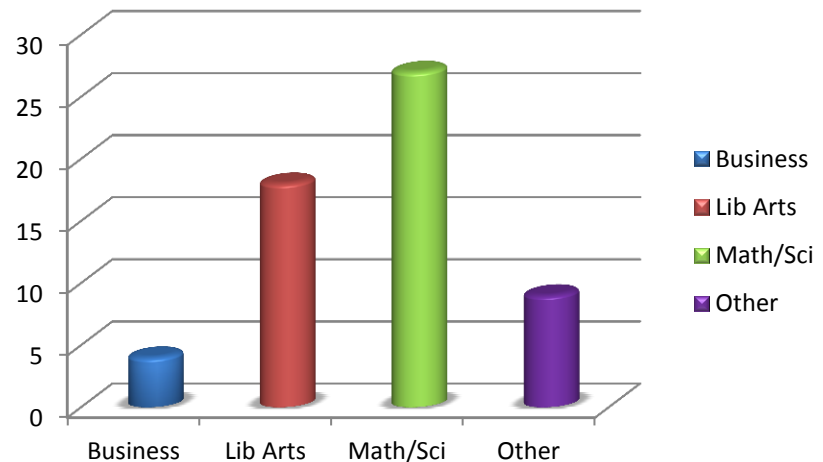
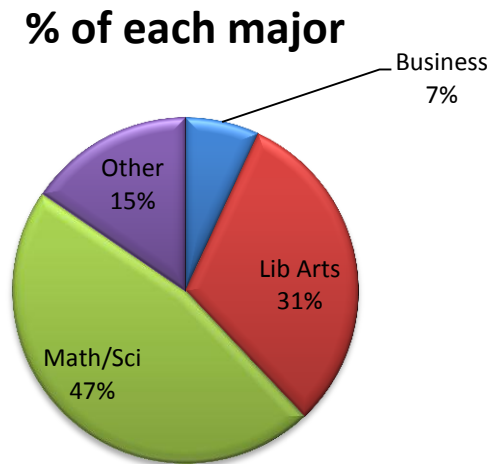
(We reject/ do not reject  $H_0$  ...)

We have sufficient/insufficient evidence that the average difference in final exam and midterm exam scores is ...)

Therefore ...

# Are majors evenly distributed?

	Business	Lib Arts	Math/Sci	Other
Obs.	4	18	27	9
% of Students in class	6.897%	31.034%	46.552%	15.517%





# Are majors evenly distributed?

	Business	Lib Arts	Math/Sci	Other
Obs.	4	18	27	9
Exp.	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
% of Students in class	6.897%	31.034%	46.552%	15.517%

State

Check

1.

1.

2.

2.

df=

Ho: the observed distribution of ...

Ha:

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{Obs} - \text{Exp})^2}{\text{Exp}} = \#$$

$$p(\chi^2 > \#) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Conclusion



# Is there an association between gender and major?

Observed:

	Bus	Lib	Math/Sci	Oth
male	7	5	11	8
female	6	10	8	9

Expected:

	Bus	Lib	Math/Sci	Oth
male	6.2969	7.2656	9.2031	8.2344
female	6.7031	7.7344	9.7969	8.7656

State

1.

2.

Check

1.

2.

df=

Ho: the observed distribution of ...

Ha:

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{---})^2}{\text{---}} + \frac{(\text{---})^2}{\text{---}} \dots = \#$$

$$p(\chi^2 > \#) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Conclusion

# Conclusion

1. Are the final exam scores averaging less than 75%?
2. Do more males take this class than females?
3. Are the final exam scores the same for males and females?
4. Is there a relationship between midterm scores and final exam scores?
5. Do students tend to do worse on the final exam than the midterm exam?
6. Are the majors evenly distributed?
7. Is there an association between gender and major?